

How to export to various countries



By Zahra Babaei

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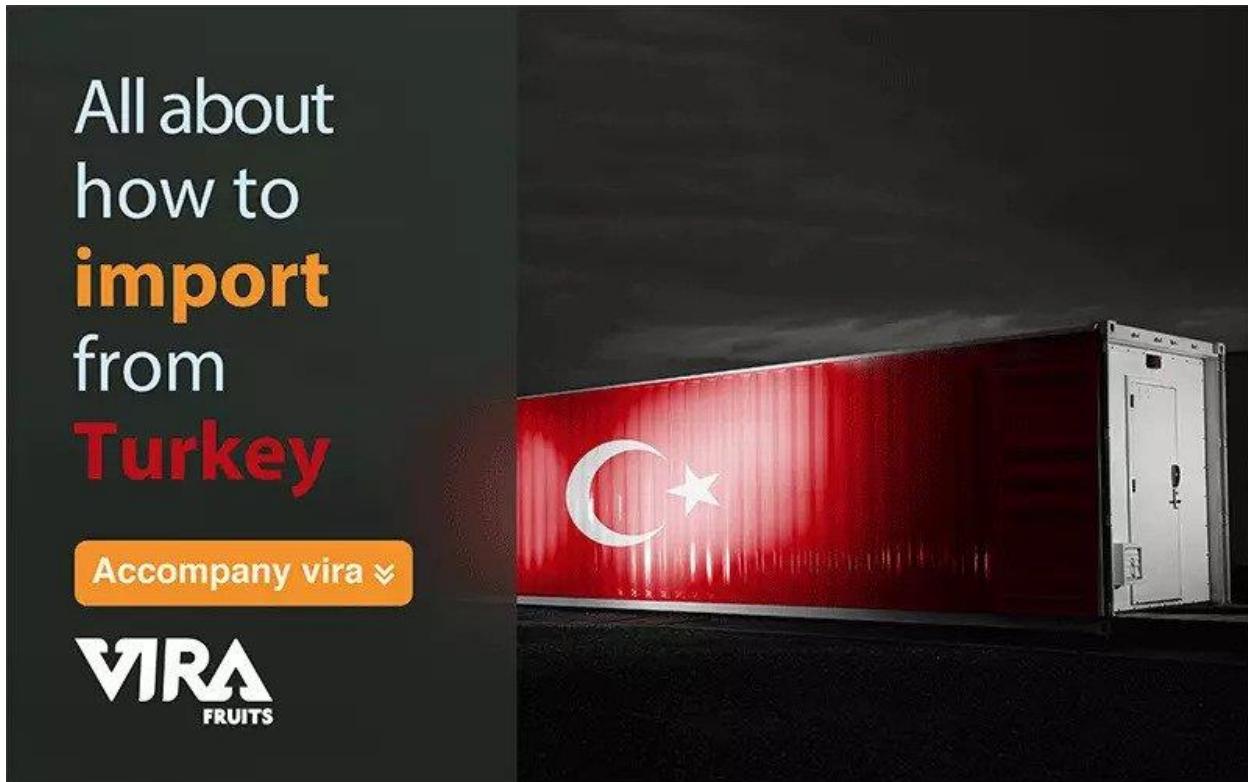
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There are many interesting and complex aspects of our relationship with Canada, especially in the aspect of exporting to Canada . Canada is a country with a different culture than us, a middle class, and many residents, and their economic setting creates a unique environment that can be both helpful and challenging for exporters. The challenges of exporting to Canada	14
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Introduction

As a business woman I have many experience which I thought about collecting and writing and sharing them with those who are taking this road. I have worked as a business woman for over than 15 years and I don't think you can find the experience I have anywhere else. My golden years were those years that I have worked with the [fruit exporter](#), Vira Fruits. Although they had many ups and downs, but they have been succeeded to manage everything and satisfy their customers. Since exporting and importing products that have a limited shelf time is challenging, I have learned many. Join me for more.

All about exporting to Turkey



All about
how to
import
from
Turkey

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Do not fail to consider importing from Turkey when you are deciding what countries to import from. But in this case, you should learn **how to import from Turkey**. Although all countries, including Turkey, have seen a drop in exports and imports due to the corona pandemic, you can make good deals if you improve your negotiation skills.

Germany, the US, France, Russia, and indeed the UK are at the top of the list of major trade partners. So Turkey offers excellent products at an excellent price right now; thus, there are numerous opportunities for importation.

What to import from Turkey?

In fact, importing from Turkey is a profitable way to start a business. Various things can be imported from Turkey. the following list includes the most important ones:

- Cosmetics
- Food industries
- Eating industries
- Power and cable products

- Technology products
- School tools industries
- Shoes
- Textile industries
- Cleaning materials

How to buy products from Turkey?

There is no guarantee that projects or ideas will be successful simply because of a large sum of money. Instead, a sound foundation, as well as enough experience, will be decisive factors. Consequently, you do have to follow a few steps in order to purchase goods from Turkey of any kind, and these steps are:

1. Selecting the type of product for importing to Turkey
2. Research

Conduct a thorough study of the product feasibility, listen to past experiences of importers in the country, and previous research experiences

- Request quotations and product specifications from or distributors in Turkey, whether by visiting them in person or online.
- After you decided to buy the product – make sure you like all the specifications- and agreed on the price. Make sure you agree on the way you want to receive the products and all details before buying.
- Make sure you include everything in the contract clause.
- In the process of how to import from Turkey, do not forget to make sure the specification of the product matches the data by ordering a small amount or a sample of the product.
- Include in the contract instructions on how to make payments, whether you will use a party present in Turkey, or a bank transfer, Western Union, or any other method agreed upon
- Test the demand from consumers, and if the demand is high, order more of the same item.

What documents do you need?

Here is a list of documents that Turkish government agencies require from you when importing goods from Turkey:

- Commercial invoice
- Conformity compliance (CE Mark)
- Bill of lading
- Health certification
- Proforma invoices
- Import license
- Certificate of origin

What are the regulations?

- An industry or commercial registry is required by the client
- Organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce or Industry of Turkey or a Turkish agent certify that Grantly Logistics is authorized as a customs broker.

How to find suppliers in Turkey?

For helping you to import from Turkey easier, we have outlined three central methods that differ in cost, accuracy, and speed. Each is discussed separately below:

• Finding suppliers via the Internet

The most common and cheapest way to import from Turkey is through the Internet. Beware, though, of buying from wholesale suppliers in Turkey with high ratings from buyers. The Turkish portal Export, Tradekey, and Alibaba, which includes a large number of exporters from various parts of the world, including Turkey, are some of the biggest commercial sites specializing in offering different kinds of best products from Turkey to import.

• Finding suppliers via the intermediary

This method is known as the import method for the benefit of others. In this method, you have to find companies that are experienced in importing products from Turkey in order to find you the exact product with the required specifications. Also, this company should carry out the import and customs clearance process. For that reason, quality, quickness, and comfort are guaranteed. All these services must be paid in return which is typically a percentage of the total price, therefore reducing your profit margin.

• Finding suppliers via Turkey

The last option which is the best and greatest way is traveling to Turkey. In this case, you are capable of visiting many companies and markets. As a result, you can contrast between different products and brands and choose the product that suits your needs for importing from Turkey. The only difficulty is the high cost of this method.

All about exporting to Dubai



For **exporting to Dubai**, you should gain knowledge like what are the countries that export to Dubai, what are the products that Dubai imports, and the required regulations.

Approximately 32 countries in the world count the United Arab Emirates among their trading partners, which is a member of the World Trade Organization. In addition to natural gas and crude oil, food products and products which will be re-exported constitute the main export commodities. Besides metals like copper and aluminum, Dubai also exports to Japan, Korea, Thailand, India, and Iran who are the chief recipients. Export markets for Dubai include Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Middle Eastern, European, and US countries.

Some of the Dubai export products:

To be successful on Dubai's market to export and enter, one must also know exactly what products can be exported there.

1. Mineral fuels including oil: about (22.4% of total exports)
2. Electrical machinery, equipment: About (7.7%)
3. Machinery including computers: About (5.2%)

4. Tobacco manufactured substitutes: About (1.7%)
5. Plastics, plastic articles: About (1.7%)
6. Gems, precious metals: about (15.1%)
7. Aircrafts, space crafts: About (1%)
8. Perfumes, cosmetics: About (0.8%)
9. Vehicles: About (4%)
10. Aluminum: About (2%)

What are the regulations for exporting to Dubai?

Dubai customs require certain procedures and documents for exporting into Dubai.

According to the UAE Customs rules, Dubai imposes a duty of 4% of the CIF value of goods (price, premiums, freight included). Tax exemptions do not apply to food, pharmaceuticals, or other necessities. On the other hand, tobacco and alcohol are taxed by 25-50%. There are a number of import requirements that will not apply to exporters, but it is still beneficial to be aware of what they are.

License to import

A license issued by the local authorities allows importers to purchase only goods related to the business sector listed on the license. Animal products, including beef and poultry, imported from another country must have a medical quarantine certification, along with a certificate of killing according to Islamic religious law (halal). Pork and lard are prohibited from entering this market. Muslims in the country of origin issue these certificates. Certified Halal products and services meet Halal standard requirements and adhere to Shari'ah law after an independent third-party and objective review. The only products that Muslim consumers trust is those with Halal certification marks.

Imports from Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia are eligible for incentives following their membership in the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (CCASG). As a result, these countries do not impose import duties on goods imported into Dubai.

What documents are required for exporting to Dubai

Dubai requires standard import documents for all imported goods. In this regard, the following documents are required in order for goods to be cleared:

- sea waybills (for goods shipped by sea) or air waybills (for goods shipped by aircraft)
- certificate of the origin, as well as information provided by the exporting country or certified by its embassy in Dubai
- Proforma invoice and contract of sales purchase.

- Specifications specifying usage, manufacturer, importer, product composition, date of manufacture, and expiration date have to also be included in a product specification.
- Despite its international status, food items/products must have English and Arabic on packaging: canned foods, processed foods, beverages.
- Sales-purchase contract between exporter and importer.
- The exporter's packing list.

How can you get import orders from Dubai?

Your export-import business can succeed by finding importers from Dubai. Dubai's population may only be 3.2 million, but its consumers and companies are wealthy, the per capita income is over \$20,000, which means they have significant purchasing power. You should know how to find Dubai Importers and Buyers if you want to locate the Dubai Importers and Buyers. Here are some ways for finding them:

- **Search Dubaian customers on the internet**
- **Use the internet and website to mark your products**
- **Participate the fairs, exhibitions**
- **Visit Dubai markets in the free trade Zone**
- **Use international and local Dubai Chamber of commerce**

All about exporting to India



Since India offers many exciting export opportunities, many wonder **how to export to India**. Business activities like imports and exports are undoubtedly successful platforms for doing business. Furthermore, it is regarded as the safest transactional method as both parties involved in the transaction are responsible for safeguarding the money, namely, the person purchasing or importing the goods and the person selling or exporting them to other countries.

There are several methods or procedures required to accept merchandise from foreign markets or to sell domestically produced goods abroad. The most important steps are:

Apply for an IEC (Import Export Code)

To conduct your import-export transactions, you must register for an Import Export Code, which is the very first and most important requirement. That is one of the answers to the question of how to export to India. DGFT provides it on its website. For obtaining IEC codes, the process usually takes about 15 days. In addition, the website includes general information on a variety of products that are available in different countries. When a

business or firm wants to register itself as a business or firm that wishes to buy or sell goods on the international market, it begins with the Import-Export Procedure or IEC.

An IEC registration requires the following documents

The next thing you need to know in how to export to India is that in order to apply for an IEC, the applicant must submit a PAN card, a canceled check, and a picture. During registration, you should keep these documents handy. Complete all documents. Export and Import Procedures can be managed in an easier and well-managed way in India by following a few criteria. As a result, when a company applies to register to perform import and export operations, it must submit commercial and regulatory legal documentation. Any document that deals with the sale or purchase of goods and services between two parties is called a commercial document. For the Commercial Documents category in the Foreign Trade Policy for 2015-2020, these documents must be submitted:

- bill of lading/airway bill
- bill of entry or bill of imports
- bill of exports of shipping bill
- commercial invoice cum packing bill
- Proforma Invoice
- Bill of loading
- Insurance policy

Making sure that the products are legally compliant

In addition to complying with the regulations outlined in section 11 of the Customs Act of 1962, the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act (1992), and the Foreign Trade Policy, businesses should obtain an International Export Certificate. By providing a list of products that are allowed to be sold in or imported from other countries, you can gain a better understanding of certain products.

HS code (Harmonized System of Coding)

When dealing with the Import-Export Procedure, another important detail that needs to be considered is the HS Code or Harmonized Coding System. Import-export is made possible by HS codes, which enable products or services to be identified. These codes are simply eight digits long. In addition, different products and services are categorized according to harmonized coding approved by the Office of the Director-General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).

License for importation

This is how you export to India: Importers who wish to operate an import-export business must be familiar with the Import License and must obtain one in order to conduct their business successfully. Licenses for imports are divided into two categories:

- Licenses for general use
- Individual license

General licenses allow people involved in the importation process to import goods from any country, whereas individual or specific licenses only permit imports from selected countries. In order to clear the imported materials, these licenses must be renewed periodically.

Exports are handled similarly to imports for businesses seeking to import. The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (or DGFT) office is the location where the company should apply for export licenses. In addition, the business needs to be registered at the ICC, also known as the Indian Chamber of Commerce, indicating that the goods are of Indian origin, thereby allowing easy export of products.

All about exporting to Canada



All
about
exporting
to Canada

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There are many interesting and complex aspects of our relationship with Canada, especially in the aspect of **exporting to Canada**. Canada is a country with a different culture than us, a middle class, and many residents, and their economic setting creates a unique environment that can be both helpful and challenging for exporters. **The challenges of exporting to Canada**

The good news is that few trade barriers make exporting to Canada relatively easy for exporters. In accordance with the International Trade Administration (ITA), some of the challenges include:

- many traders and exporters find the exporting to Canada situation so challenging due to the security clearance requirements. Bidders must be Canadian citizens or permanent residents in order to register and complete a bid (all mandatory requirements are inviolable).
- There is a common misconception among exporters that Canada is indeed another country with different export requirements. Many exporters fail to follow export compliance regulations because they forget that our northbound neighbor is, in fact, a different country.
- As consumers' demands for competitive pricing, compelling and creative marketing, and profound discounts rise, several sectors such as cosmetics, vitamins, electronics, and home furnishings face intense competition. In some cases, exporters should be aware of the Canadian Customs documentation requirements, bilingual labeling requirements,

and sales tax accounting requirements. In some situations, exporters should also be familiar with the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)

- Exporters are responsible for navigating differing provincial regulations, researching Canadian distribution sources, and becoming familiar with labeling and packaging requirements, which are different from US requirements, as well as understanding customs procedures and industry-specific issues.

Opportunities of exporting to Canada

Exporting to Canada holds many potential rewards that outweigh the challenges exporters might face. To maximize opportunities and minimize risks, exporters should identify and cultivate opportunities. USMCA may benefit Canadian exporters more than other countries due to the positive effects on trade. Corporations in several important ways, including intellectual property rights, digital marketing, labor obligations, environmental protection, and auto manufacturing.

Canadian industry sectors with the highest growth potential include:

1. Technology
2. Automotive
3. Aerospace
4. Military
5. Agriculture
6. Public-private partnerships for public infrastructure and government projects.
7. Renewable energy, including wind, biomass, solar, geothermal, hydro, and marine energy

What documents are required when exporting to Canada

Documentation and procedures still play an important role in exporting to Canada. ITA specifies that the Canada Customs Invoice or a standard commercial invoice that includes all required information is the most important document for exporters to send to Canada. Other documents required by Canadian authorities vary depending on the type of product you are exporting:

- Proforma invoice
- Packing list
- Insurance policy
- Sales contract
- Bill of lading
- Customs declaration

What are the regulations of exporting to Canada?

It is usually difficult to decipher Canadian rules and regulations when it comes to exporting and, at worse, can even prevent any further trade with Canada. Exporting to Canada can be challenging, but there are ways to combat this:

Identify a partner who has worked with Canada before. Freight forwarders and bankers should have experience in the country you are working with. Or working closely with the Commercial Service can help you achieve this goal. You will be linked to offices in Canada that will assist you with establishing your presence in Canada and assist you with any difficulties you may encounter.

All about exporting to Mexico

**How to
export to
Mexico
successfully?**

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For **exporting to Mexico**, there are some tips and challenges that need to get identified. In that case, exportation will likely be a success. To recognize them follow us.

Challenges of exporting to Mexico

When exporting to Mexico, **Iranian exporters** must take into account certain obstacles, although no obstacle is impossible to overcome. It is possible for all exporters, regardless of size, to succeed in the Mexican market through careful planning and support from agencies. Mexican Country Commercial Guide states the following challenges:

The diversity and size of Mexico

Mexican members are diverse, making it hard to find one distributor or agent who covers all of Mexico.

The legal System of Mexican

Mexican legal system has nothing in common with the Iranian legal system. The Iranian business community should consult with an experienced legal advisor before entering into any business agreements with Mexico.

The Coronavirus pandemic

The coronavirus has created significant uncertainty for Mexican enterprises, many of which have been forced to halt contracts, purchases, and projects. Communication difficulties have occurred between government agencies, business partners, buyers, regulators, and regulators due to orders provided by the government to stay-at-home.

Mexicans banking system

In recent years, Mexico's banking system has shown signs of expansion after more than a decade of stagnation. However, interest rates remain elevated. The Mexican government is attempting to increase access to capital for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) at affordable rates, but it might not be able to reach them at affordable rates.

violence involving gangs

There has been an increase in violence in certain parts of Mexico, including some border areas, due to criminal groups. Iran's companies need to evaluate their partners carefully and should be cautious in extending credit and watch for payment delays.

Mexican regulations

Several Mexican laws may affect Iranian businesses, including regulations for customs, standards for products, and labor laws.

Export opportunities to Mexico

Most of the time, it is the potential rewards that outweigh any obstacles that can be encountered when exporting to Mexico. In order to minimize risks, exporters are advised to identify business opportunities and cultivate them while developing a strategy. These sectors are among Mexico's most promising:

- Travel and tourism services
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Plastic and resins

- Information technology
- Packing equipment
- Agribusiness
- Environmental technology
- Franchising
- Auto parts and services
- Housing and construction
- Security and safety services
- Transportation services
- Aerospace

What documents are required when exporting to Mexico

Exported goods by Mexico are subject to the same export documentation and procedures as any other country. Depending on your products, you will need a range of documents to export to Mexico, including:

- AES filing
- Performa Invoice
- Packing list
- Bill of lading
- Insurance policy
- Commercial Invoice
- Customs declaration
- Sales contract

Documentation & Compliance Software for Export

If you are considering exporting to Mexico, you can easily create the necessary documents and stay compliant with export regulations through the Shipping Solutions export documentation software. The regulations pertaining to exporting to Mexico are straightforward based on where you intend to distribute; however, choosing to ship to China is an entirely different matter.

Although you may have a legal obligation to comply with export regulations, this does not mean you can take them for granted. It is vital for you to understand how the regulations are enforced and the possible consequences if you don't follow them.

Product classification for export controls

Determine first who has jurisdiction in your country over your goods before exporting them.

- **Export License determination**

Export license exemptions, such as temporary or low-value exports, allow you to export items that would otherwise require an export license under stated conditions. Only the Department of Commerce can grant exceptions to license requirements on these items, not the State Department or any other agency.

- **Deemed exports**

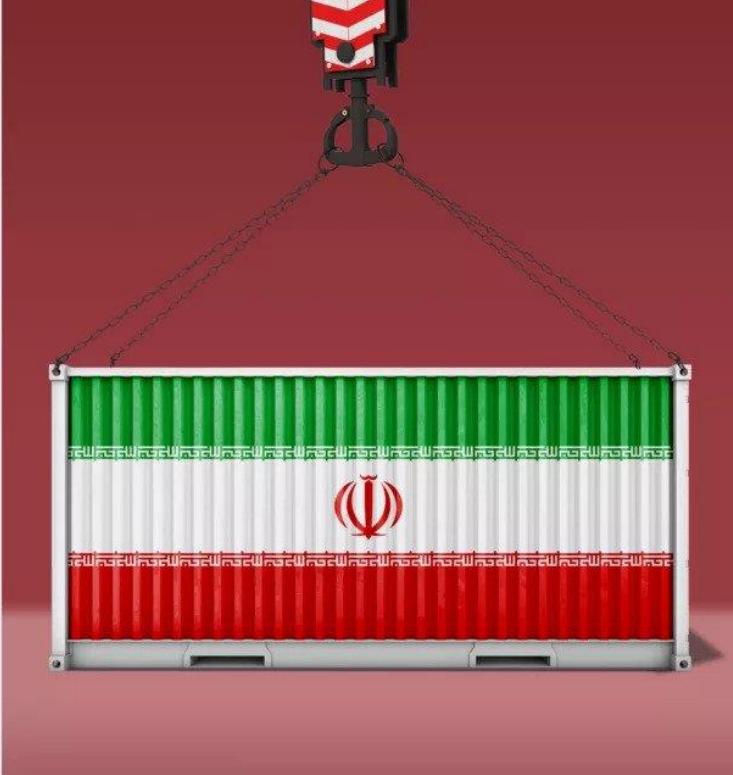
Occasionally, the export of a product to Mexico or the export without shipping is ignored. An acceptable export is one where the source code or technology is transferred to a foreign national.

All about exporting to Iran

**Guidance on
Import-export
regulations
of Iran**

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Significant laws and **import-export regulations** of Iran have been initiated by the Ministry of Mine, Industry and Trade and the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran, which are the main regulating bodies in this particular field. The Export-Import Regulations Act was amended recently, so this act applies in this area. A wide range of service delivery issues is covered by this act, including matters of delivery of related services to all exporters and importers. There is also a system for achieving export or import restrictions on goods. These are the three categories that exist currently:

1. Prohibited products

There are prohibitions which Islamic Sharia Law and National Law have put into action. If there is a prohibition on any product, any action like importation, exportation, sale, purchase, and consumption is prohibited. In other words, the product is at absolute prohibition.

Prohibited goods include the following:

- Gambling tools

- Weapons, ammunition, and explosive goods; alcoholic drinks
- Narcotic drugs
- All types of writings that are against the official religion of Iran or that might disturb the discipline, national dignity, and public purity
- All magazines, films, and photos that are against the religious and national dignity of Iran.
- Permissible products

Export/import of these products shall be exempted from licensing requirements if the applicable criteria attached to them are observed

- conditional products

You must apply for a license in order to export and import this category of goods, and a license will enable you to take action.

It is permissible for the government to declare some goods unauthorized based on time and conditions under the Export-Import Regulations Act. Even though this category isn't explicitly mentioned, it is factored into the three categories. Those products that are readily available on the national market do not fall under this category and therefore are not required to be imported for the domestic market.

Recent moves in Iran import-export regulations

Iran's export and import policies have generally restricted or prohibited importing foreign goods and products in recent years. This is primarily due to the adoption of strict economic policies and the encouragement of foreign investors to invest and produce afar instead of exporting their products. Importing goods from Iran is restricted or forbidden, and tariffs have increased on importing such goods. Furthermore, in order to encourage the production and export of high-quality products and to promote economic development, provisions and benefits are envisaged in the laws and regulations in order to benefit Iranian producers and exporters.

Aside from the above, considering special provisions of exporting tourism, technical, cultural, engineering, artistic and labor services have also been considered. This has resulted in the engineering technical services sector receiving greater attention than other service sectors. Iranian engineering services have been exported since 1994, and the government has so far taken many measures to facilitate the growth of the industry, which have all had a significant impact on the uptick in exports.

Any incentives and concessions to be applied to services exportation from Iran shall be included in the Third Five Years Economic Development Plan Act (Article 113). Iran's trade system is based upon its international dimension. This system will facilitate the import and export process by facilitating the order registration process, obtaining necessary licenses, requests for business cards, and other steps required to import or export goods.

Step by step guidance for importation

An export or import license is needed when you intend to import or export goods. The person can import the goods based on the invoice registration document. Obviously, this license allows you to enter your goods into the country, while the rest is a matter of clearing customs. Iran Trade Promotion Organization issues the order registration license. The order is systematically registered through the Comprehensive Trading System. The Food and Drug Administration, however, requires special authorization for some goods before their importation. These include medical equipment and cosmetics that require approval before ordering.